



Herald Photo/Jason Olson

Ice angler

Mark Anderson of Heber does some ice-fishing at Deer Creek Reservoir. Such activi-

ty seems appropriate for the continuing cold weather in Utah.

12-30-90

most powerful Islamic fundamentalist movement, which took a majority of seats in local and municipal

In an interview with Algerian radio, an unidentified freed hostage

the released passengers said in an interview with French television

border is believed to include at least eight divisions, including two armored divisions, or possibly more than 100,000 men, Asian diplomats in Baghdad said Saturday.

Turkey has requested NATO send 42 jetfighters as a deterrent against Iraq, and Germany is considering taking part in the force.

—In Bonn, Germany, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher proposed that his European Community colleagues convene a special meeting next week to discuss the gulf crisis, German radio reported Saturday. Westdeutscher Rundfunk radio said Genscher has suggested the meeting occur on Jan. 4.

Further details were not immediately available.

—An Air Force weather forecaster said the U.S. military isn't getting important data collected by Saudi Arabia, even as winter sandstorms and choppy seas pose new obstacles for U.S.-led forces.

The forecaster, Capt. Judy Dickey, said that although the kingdom does supply some information, it does not share data on wind speed and direction, fearing that teletype reports would aid Iraq in launching a chemical or biological attack.

—American medical experts say a U.S. plan to inoculate troops in the gulf against germ warfare agents could not possibly protect servicemen against all of the hundreds of microbes that could be used in a biological attack.

The decree "recommended" that republics create "analogous funds" that could be consolidated into a single account before the signing of proposed economic agreements between the republics and the Kremlin.

Shakhnazarov, in the newspaper interview, said the powers granted Gorbachev on Thursday would not allow him to interfere in areas under the republics' jurisdiction.

"If he oversteps the boundaries of his authority, republics will be able to appeal against his actions," he said. He did not explain how this would work.

Late Friday, a group of reformist lawmakers issued a statement warning the Soviet Union "is heading toward dictatorship where the key role is assigned to repressive bodies and violence could become the major means of solving internal political issues."

Shakhnazarov said comparison of Gorbachev's powers to those of former Soviet leaders Leonid Brezhnev or Josef Stalin were "stu-

Salvadoran guerrillas announce truce plans

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Salvadoran guerrillas have announced an end to their six-week military offensive and declared themselves ready for new peace talks to end their 11-year-old war against the government.

In a broadcast late Friday by the clandestine rebel radio, the general command of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front said its cease-fire would take effect Monday morning.

The rebels said they were prepared to resume peace talks aimed at ending the civil war that has claimed more than 73,000 lives and made a shambles of the economy in El Salvador, this Central American country of 5 million people.

The guerrillas promised to bring new proposals to their next meeting with the government and "if it abandons its intransigent positions, we could reach an agreement rapidly."

There was no immediate comment from the government.

The guerrillas claimed their military campaign, begun Nov. 20, had caused 1,190 army casualties, in-

cluding dead and wounded.

Official statistics put the toll at more than 600 dead and 1,000 wounded, including soldiers, guerrillas and civilians.

Early this month, the rebels forced the first time shot down two government planes with surface-to-air missiles. The attacks alarmed the Salvadoran government, which relies heavily on the air force to keep the rebels from launching full-scale assaults.

The State Department, also worried, announced Dec. 7 it was speeding delivery of \$48.1 million in military aid to the government. Those funds included \$10.6 million from 1990 and \$37.5 million from the 1991 account.

Congress in October halved the \$85 million in military aid previously allotted for fiscal 1991, saying the Salvadoran government was too slow in prosecuting human rights abusers in the military.

The promise of a truce, if carried out, would belie a U.S. State Department claim last week that the rebels planned major military attacks early in the year.

STUDY:

(Continued from Page A1)

Utah County has hottest economy in the state. If the study was true, you'd find the reverse," Bradford said. "From the sounds of this student's study we should be in an economic depression."

Bradford said he did not put any credibility in the study.

"I'm on the front line of economic development daily, and I don't know of any company that has had a problem with pollution," he said.

Bohn's thesis indicated the decision to locate in Utah County despite air pollution is evident when viewing the economic indicators for the period from 1978 to 1989. It indicates employment at the mill decreased while employment in the county grew steadily.

It continues: "While the mill was closed, the rate of employment growth in Utah County actually exceeded that of Utah state as a whole. The county's employment levels recovered from the loss of the steel mill jobs within three or four quarters. The closure of the steel mill did not have a large noticeable impact on local gross retail sales."

Bohn said, "With the study I've

other people — and data — would lead one to believe that the steel mill is losing its impact on the valley. I think we need to do what's going to happen if it's there."

Further, the thesis contradicts a study prepared at the University of Utah which credits Geneva Steel with helping Utah County rebound from several soft economic years.

The Utah study, prepared by Thayne Robson and Boyd Fjeld, both of the U of U School of Business, suggested that the hiring of 2,500 employees contributed threefold to the local economy through indirect and induced effects.

Bohn's thesis reads: "Clearly the actual jobs created by the steel mill are real. But there is evidence in the data of an over multiplier effect. Results of the study suggest that the operation of the mill, with its accompanying pollution, discourages more companies from locating or expanding in the area than it encourages."

Bohn said he prepared the thesis after he became involved in a study that focused on PM-10 pollution after the closure of USX Steel and before the opening of Geneva Steel. PM-10 is the measurement of fine particulates in the air.

The PM-10 study, under the direction of BYU professor Ari